AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1.   (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

(a) creating in a design environment a first file that ~~determines a~~including metadata that ~~relates at least one business object and at least one query~~describes how data in the first file is to be presented;

(b) communicating the first file to a mobile device;

(c) storing the first file in a memory on the mobile device;

(d) ~~transforming~~converting the first file into a binary structure at an initial run of a computer application running on the mobile device, the binary structure adapted to be read by the computer application; and

(e) recording the binary structure in [[a]]the memory of the mobile device;~~, wherein the method further comprises:~~

(f) storing a datestamp and a filesize in the memory with the binary structure, the datestamp and the filesize uniquely identifying the first file corresponding to the binary structure;

(g) loading a second file into the memory of the mobile device, the second file having a datestamp, filesize and metadata describing how data associated with the second file is to be presented;

(h) determining whether the first file has been updated upon a startup of the computer application on the mobile device by comparing a datestamp and a filesize of ~~a file~~the currently loaded second file on the mobile device to the datestamp and the filesize, respectively, of the first file recorded with the binary structure; ~~and~~

(i) based on the result of comparison, mapping a binary structure, ~~transformed~~converted from the currently loaded second file, by the computer application into the memory of the mobile device;~~if the file has not been updated~~

(j) reading the mapped binary structure by the computer application running on the mobile device; and

(k) presenting on the mobile device, data associated with the second file according to the metadata of the second file according to the read binary structure.

2.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is adapted to create a database access system.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~first~~ file is an XML file.

4. (Canceled).

5. (Canceled).

6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein, if the datestamp and the filesize of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device correspond with the datestamp and the filesize of the first file recorded with the binary structure, then the first file and the ~~further~~second file are identical and the first file has not been updated.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein if the datestamp and the filesize of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device do not correspond with the datestamp and the filesize of the first file recorded with the binary structure when compared, then the first file and the ~~further~~second file are not identical and the first file has been updated.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, further comprising repeating operations (d) and (e) for the ~~further~~second file.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
creating a new file to change the metadata; and
repeating the operations of (b), (c), (d), and (e) for the new file.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the metadata describes at least one of:
actual data;
at least one attribute for the at least one business object;
at least one relationship between a plurality of business objects; and
the at least one query.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device includes at least one of a laptop computer and a personal digital assistant.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the recording of the binary structure in the memory includes mapping the binary structure into an address space.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising mapping the binary structure for a subsequent run of the computer application until the first file is updated with a new file.

15. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

receiving at loading onto a mobile device a first file that includes [[a]] metadata describing how data from the first file is to be presented by that relates at least one object and at least one record for a computer application, wherein the computer application is running on the mobile device;

storing the first file [[on]] in a memory of the mobile device;

converting the first file into a binary file at a first running of the computer application on the mobile device and storing the binary file [[on]] in the memory of the mobile device;

storing a datestamp and a filesize uniquely identifying the first file in [[a]]the memory of the mobile device;

loading onto a mobile device a second file that includes metadata describing how data from the second file is to be presented by the computer application;

determining whether the second file has been updated upon a subsequent running of the computer application by comparing a datestamp and a filesize of [[a]]the second file currently loaded on the mobile device to the stored datestamp and the stored filesize, respectively, of the first file; and

mapping a binary file, converted from the currently loaded second file, by the computer application into the memory if the first file has not been updated that replaces the binary file converted from the first file; and

displaying, on the mobile device, data from the second file based on the metadata of the second file as processed by the computer application.

16. (Canceled).

17.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, further comprising reading the binary file <u>converted from the first file</u> at a second running of the computer application<u>, if the first file has not been updated</u>.

18.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the <u>first</u> is an XML file.

19.   (Canceled).

20.   (Currently Amended) A system for updating a database access program, comprising:

a design server including a memory and a processor adapted to create a <u>first </u>file that ~~relate~~ <u>relates </u>a plurality of objects in a computer application ~~and~~<u>with</u> records in a database<u>, wherein the first file includes metadata describing how data from the records is to be presented</u>; and

a mobile device including a processor, a program memory, a database memory, and a communication interface coupled to ~~the~~<u>a</u> network;

wherein the design server ~~is adapted to create the file~~<u>sends the first file to the mobile device over the communication interface</u>;

wherein the mobile device is adapted to <u>receive the first file from the design server and </u>transform the <u>first </u>file into a binary structure at an initial run of a computer application running on the mobile device, the binary structure adapted to be read by the computer application<u> running on the mobile device</u>;

wherein the mobile device stores a datestamp and a filesize uniquely identifying the <u>first </u>file in a memory of the mobile device;

wherein <u>the mobile device loads a second file, the second file relating a plurality of objects in the computer application with records in a database and containing metadata for presenting data, onto the mobile device, </u>the mobile device determines whether the <u>second </u>file has been updated upon ~~the initial~~ <u>subsequent</u> run of the computer application by comparing a datestamp and a filesize of [[a]]<u>the</u> ~~file~~ currently loaded <u>second file</u> on the mobile device to the stored datestamp and the stored filesize, respectively<u>, of the first file</u>; ~~and~~

wherein the mobile device maps a binary file, transformed from the currently loaded <u>second </u>file, by the computer application into the memory if the <u>first </u>file has<u>,</u> [[not]]<u>based on the result of the comparison,</u> been updated<u>; and</u>

wherein the computer application on the mobile device reads the mapped
binary file and presents data from the related records based on the metadata.

21.   (Canceled)

22.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein, if the datestamp and the filesize
of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device correspond with the stored
datestamp and the stored filesize, then the first file and the currently loaded second file are
identical and the first file has not been updated.

23.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein if the datestamp and the filesize
of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device do not correspond with the stored
datestamp and the stored filesize recorded with the binary structure, then the first file and the
currently loaded second file are not identical and the first file has been updated.

24.   (Currently Amended) The system of claim 20, wherein, if the datestamp and the filesize
of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device correspond with the datestamp and
the filesize, then the first file and the ~~further~~ second file are identical and the first file has not
been updated.

25.   (Currently Amended) The system of claim 20, wherein if the datestamp and the filesize
of the ~~file~~ currently loaded second file on the mobile device do not correspond with the
datestamp and the filesize recorded with the binary structure, then the first file and the currently
loaded second file are not identical and the first file has been updated.

26.   (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:
        starting an application in a run-time environment at a mobile device;
        receiving at the mobile device a first file created in a development environment at a
    remote device;
        converting the first file to a first binary structure, wherein the binary structure is a
    machine readable version of the first file created in the development environment;

storing a first filesize and a first datestamp of the first file with the first binary structure in a memory of the mobile device;

receiving at the mobile device a second file created in the development environment at the remote device;

determining if the second file corresponds to the stored first binary structure;

when the second file corresponds to the stored first binary structure, determining if the second file is an updated version of the stored first binary structure by comparing a second filesize of the second file to the first filesize and comparing a second datestamp of the second file to the first datestamp; and

when the second filesize and the second datestamp do no match the first filesize and the first datestamp, respectively, deleting the stored first binary structure and the first filesize and the first datestamp, converting the second file to a second binary structure, wherein the second binary structure is a machine readable version of the second file, and storing the second filesize, the second datestamp and the second binary structure in the memory of the mobile device.

27.　　(New) A method for accessing data by a mobile device, comprising:

designing a human readable data file in a design environment, the human readable data file containing metadata information including data descriptions, a filesize, datestamp of when the file was last modified and criteria for selecting records from a database, wherein the database is connected to a server;

forwarding the human readable file from the design environment to the mobile device;

comparing the filesize and the datestamp of the human readable file with a filesize and a datestamp of a machine readable file stored on the mobile device, wherein the machine readable file is an earlier version of the human readable file;

if the filesize and datestamp of the human readable file based on the result of the comparison do not match the filesize and datestamp related to the machine readable file on the mobile device, converting the human readable file including data descriptions and criteria for selecting records from the database to a new machine readable file;

storing the new machine readable file and the filesize and datestamp of the human readable file on the mobile device;

launching a computer application on the mobile device that presents data according to the data description in the metadata information; and

accessing the database connected to the server using the new machine readable file and the criteria for selecting records from a database by the computer application.